

**TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
Covington, Louisiana**

**Financial Statements for the Eighteen Month
Period Ended June 30, 2010**

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1-5-11

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. John Simmons, District Public Defender
Twenty-Second Judicial District
Public Defender Office
Covington, Louisiana

We have audited the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as of and for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations for the eighteen month period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 and 5 and the budgetary schedules on pages 21 and 22 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2010, on our consideration of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



Ronald W. Garrity, CPA, APAC

September 29, 2010

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PART 1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Eighteen Month Period Ended June 30, 2010**

Our discussion and analysis of the Twenty Second Judicial District Public Defenders Office's (the Organization) financial performance provides an overview of our financial activities for the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements enclosed.

Financial Highlights

- The Organization's net current assets decreased by 3% a result of 18 months of operations during the reporting period.
- During the reporting period, the Organization had operating and non-operating revenues that were \$36,234 greater than the \$3,823,370 in operating expenses.
- A 10.1% gain in local court revenues has been realized through an increase in Court activities and the fees generated from the courts and felony probation.
- Declines in Shared Revenue (Bail Bond Fees) and Bail Bond Forfeitures resulted from numerous factors such as types of crimes, the defendant criminal history, population thresholds at the jails, severe weather such as hurricanes, as well as other reasons. These revenues historically have a wide variance from year to year making this source of funds irregular both in receipts and forecasting in budgets.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a report on the general financial highlighted statements (above), a general report on the entity performance as a whole, and an activities statement on contributing factors affecting the Organization's past and future financial conditions. Other supporting financial statements and comments are enclosed as components to the annual audit as presented by our auditor.

Reporting on the Organization as a Whole

The payroll related structure for the Organization is prepared on an average of 94% of total expenditures coming from direct and indirect payroll related expenses, part-time contract attorneys for the Child In Need of Care (CINC) Adult and from contract attorneys (by case) of the Conflict Panel. The staff level was maintained using the previous fiscal years' hiring initiatives to increase both attorney staff and support staff positions to meet the developing standards goals of the emergent draft objectives of the Public Defender Act 307. A material increase in operating expenditures has been the emergence of the CINC Adult representation mandate assumed by the Public Defender Board from the Department of Social Services. Implemented on January 1, 2010, a total of five (5) additional attorneys were hired to cover the multi-jurisdictional needs of the District and affected City Courts. Assigned funds from the Louisiana Public Defender Board for the startup of this program cover an estimated 90% of the costs associated with this mandate on an annual basis.

The revenue stream from St. Tammany and Washington Parish courts provided for a net growth of revenue from local services and court fees of 10.1% comparing monthly averages. Additionally, the Louisiana Public Defender Board augmented an additional 13.7% of revenue for staff augmentation in support of the CINC Adult representation and an increment from the prior calendar years annual district assistance fund.

**TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Eighteen Month Period Ended June 30, 2010**

Interest income in all accounts has demonstrated a material decline during the national recession and the corresponding monetary policy. Monthly averages for income generating by fund balances has declined \$2,425. Annualized, this decline reflects a reduction in the revenue stream of nearly \$29,100 for the organization.

Major Fund Sources are summarized below by monthly averages for comparison:

Source	2008 FY	% of Revenue	2009/2010	% of Revenue	% Variance
Court Cost Fees	\$95,148	48.2%	\$105,786	49.5%	10.1%
Shared Revenue	\$10,172	5.2%	\$7,796	3.5%	-35.7%
Intake Fees	\$6,507	3.3%	\$6,695	3.3%	6.6%
Interest Income	\$3,187	1.6%	\$761	.4%	-318.8%
Court Awards	\$10,057	5.1%	\$11,219	5.2%	10.4%
Bond Forfeitures	\$4,666	2%	\$3,064	1.4%	-52.3%
LPDB DAF	\$67,720	34.3%	\$78,494	36.7%	13.7%

The Organization Activities

The 22nd Judicial District Public Defender Office and the District Public Defender continue to address the local needs of public defender system within the St. Tammany and Washington Parishes. Thirty-seven statutory employees and five part-time contract attorneys are employed to address the initiatives as undertaken and disseminated by the Louisiana Public Defender Board in support of Act 307 goals and milestones. Looking ahead, continued funding for CINC Adults and Annual Distribution looks adequate for the 2010-2011 fiscal year. However, a major concern is the possible state budget cut by the legislature of the Louisiana Public Defender Board by as much as 30%.

Contacting the Organization's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and other interested parties with a general overview of the Organization's finances and to demonstrate the Organization's finances and accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Organization's accountant at (985) 892-5002.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 344,328
Certificates of Deposit	500,000
Court Fees Receivable	131,490
Probation Fees Receivable - Net of Allowance of \$1,079,593	62,500
Prepaid Expenses	15,668
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$32,619	<u>17,798</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,071,784</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	3,655
Accrued Liabilities	8,800
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	2,667
Deferred Revenue	<u>117,461</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>132,583</u>
NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Assets	17,798
Unassigned	<u>921,403</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 939,201</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
Statement of Activities
For the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010

ACTIVITIES

Public Defender

Program Revenues

Charges for Services	\$ 2,231,466
Grants & Awards	1,412,883

Program Expenses (Including depreciation of \$12,049)	<u>(3,835,419)</u>
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Net Program Expenses	<u>(191,070)</u>
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General Revenues

Shared Revenues	134,920
Bond Forfeitures	55,145
Interest Income	13,708
Miscellaneous Income	<u>11,482</u>

Total General Revenue	<u>215,255</u>
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Change in Net Assets	24,185
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Net Assets; January 1, 2009	<u>915,016</u>
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Net Assets; June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 939,201</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2010

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 344,328
Certificates of Deposit	500,000
Court Fees Receivable	131,490
Probation Fees Receivable - Net of Allowance of \$1,079,593	62,500
Prepaid Expenses	<u>15,668</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,053,986</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	3,655
Accrued Liabilities	8,800
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	2,667
Deferred Revenue	<u>117,461</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>132,583</u>
NET ASSETS	
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>921,403</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 921,403</u>
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	
Net Assets per Statement of Net Assets	\$ 921,403
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not a financial resource	<u>17,798</u>
Unassigned Fund Balance per Balance Sheet	<u>\$ 939,201</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Governmental Funds
 For the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Court Cost, Fees & Charges	\$ 1,904,141	\$ -	\$ 1,904,141
Share Revenues	134,920	-	134,920
Intake Fees	125,378	-	125,378
Interest Income	13,708	-	13,708
Court Fees & Awards	201,947	-	201,947
Bond Forfeitures	55,145	-	55,145
Miscellaneous Income	11,482	-	11,482
Defense Assistance Fund	-	1,412,883	1,412,883
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,446,721</u>	<u>1,412,883</u>	<u>3,859,604</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, Wages & Fringes	1,843,786	1,412,883	3,256,669
Contract Attorney Fees & Costs	328,818	-	328,818
Capital Outlays	-	-	-
Rent & Occupancy Expenses	58,026	-	58,026
Travel	19,452	-	19,452
Continuing Education	20,400	-	20,400
Insurance	42,070	-	42,070
Law Library	30,042	-	30,042
Office Supplies & Expenses	27,314	-	27,314
Accounting & Audit	17,600	-	17,600
Telephone	20,562	-	20,562
Other Operating Expenses	2,363	-	2,363
Other Expenses	54	-	54
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,410,487</u>	<u>1,412,883</u>	<u>3,823,370</u>
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	36,234	-	36,234
FUND BALANCE; January 1, 2009	<u>885,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>885,719</u>
FUND BALANCE; June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 921,953</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 921,953</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the
Statement of Net Activities
For the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 36,234
Capital Outlays expensed in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	-
Depreciation expensed in the Statement of Activities	<u>(12,049)</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 24,185</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defenders Office (the Organization) operates under Act 307 implemented August 15th 2008. The Organization provides counsel to represent indigent (needy individuals) in criminal cases at the District level. The Organization encompasses the parishes of Washington and St. Tammany, which are located in the State of Louisiana.

The Organization is composed of a District Public Defender who works under the supervision of the Louisiana Public Defender Office. A State Louisiana Public Defender Board governs the Louisiana Public Defender Office.

Revenues to finance the Organization's operations are provided primarily from court costs on fines imposed by the various courts within the District and State Revenues received through either annual distributions or targeted program funding from the Louisiana Public Defender Office.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defenders Office have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Organization. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Organization uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Organization are classified as governmental and special revenue. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Organization or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

Reporting Entity

For financial statement reporting purposes, the Organization is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that create the Organizations also give each of the Organizations control over all of their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Organization is financially independent and operates independently from the district court system. The financial statements include only the transactions of the Organization.

Governmental Fund Accounting

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Organization uses two funds to report the Organization's financial position and the results of operations. The general fund reports all transactions of the organization other than those funds to be used for a purpose specified by law or agreement. A special revenue fund (grant fund) reports all transactions for grant money.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in this measurement focus on the balance sheet. The operating statement represents increases and decreases in net current assets. The general fund uses the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Court costs on fines and forfeitures imposed by the district and city courts are recorded in the year they are collected by the contributing agencies. Fees from indigents are recorded when received. Interest income is accrued when earned. All other revenues and grants are recorded when earned.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting, when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budget Policies

The Organization is required by law to adopt an annual budget. The Organization adopted and prepared a budget for the general fund and the special revenue fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010. This budget is presented with these financial statements in the supplementary section of the report on pages 19 and 20.

This budget was integrated into the accounting records and employed as a management control device. Budget and actual financial performance are presented to the Louisiana Public Defender board in an annual and respectively monthly basis for corresponding balance sheet and income/expense performances. The Organization does not use encumbrance accounting and appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The General Fund budget was amended during the year due to a material loss in the return of state funds for the launch of the CINC Adult program.

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Organization may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables for probation fees are fees imposed by the courts as a condition of probation and are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Traditionally, collection of these fees is highly questionable. Accordingly, the amounts collected are treated as deferred revenue. Collection is assured for receivables for court costs on fines and forfeitures and bail bond fees; these fees are recognized as revenue when earned.

Grants

The Organization's major grant is reported as special revenue in a special revenue fund. The Organization has two distributions grants that were engaged as of June 30, 2010, from the State of Louisiana's Board's District Assistance Fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America includes the use of estimates that affect the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Organization's employees earn varying amounts of vacation and sick leave each year. Employees cannot accrue sick leave; however, vacation leave may be accrued up to thirty days. At termination, employees may be paid for unused vacation. However, sick leave is forfeited. The Organization in coordination with the Louisiana Public Defender Board cancelled the accrual of vacation as a benefit and paid out to all employees the balance of prior years accruals. Currently all accrued vacation must be taken by the end of the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Public Defender Office may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the Public Defender Office may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or treasury bills. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at their fair market value.

Capital Assets

All fixed assets of the Organization are recorded at historical costs. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against their operations.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. The Organization capitalizes equipment and furniture in excess of \$500. The following estimated useful lives and methods are used to compute depreciation:

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	7 - 10 Years	Straight Line
Computers	5 - 10 Years	Straight Line

Depreciation expense amounted to \$12,049 for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010.

Subsequent Events

The subsequent events of the Public Defender Office were evaluated through the date the financial statements were available to be issued which is September 29, 2010.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents (book balances) at June 30, 2010:

Demand Deposits	\$ 344,328
Certificates of Deposits	<u>500,000</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 844,328</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2010, the Organization has \$1,124,930 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$200,000 in federal deposit insurance, \$1,458,912 (book value) of pledged securities held by the custodial bank (Federal Reserve Bank) in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Note 3. Capital Assets

The Organization's furniture and fixtures consist of the following for June 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 60,545		(10,128)	\$50,417
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(31,248)</u>	<u>(12,049)</u>	<u>10,128</u>	<u>(32,619)</u>
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 29,297</u>	<u>(12,049)</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$17,798</u>

Note 4. Concentrations

The majority of revenue earned by the Organization comes from the Parish of St. Tammany and the City of Slidell in the form of court costs.

Note 5. Operating Lease

On January 1, 1999, the Office entered into a lease in Washington Parish for office space. The lease is non-cancelable with an option to lease the building until December 2005, with monthly payments of \$900. There are two renewal periods - each with a five-year term. The lease was renewed with an effective date of October 1, 2005.

Rent expenses for the Franklinton property totaled \$16,417 (including a miscellaneous expense of \$217) for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010. On October 1, 2008, the Office entered into a lease in St. Tammany Parish for office space. The lease is non-cancelable with an option to lease the building until September 30, 2012, with monthly payments of \$1,429 (\$1,294 discounted rate for first four months of fiscal year 2008 due to office renovations). There is one renewal period - 60 days prior to expiration with a five-year term. Rent expenses for the Slidell property totaled \$25,722 for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010. Total rent expense for the period was \$42,139.

Additionally, in March 2010 the Office leased a copy machine for 60 months at \$181.29 per month. Total payments made under this lease in the period were \$544.

Future minimum payments under these leases are as follows:

June 2011	\$ 19,320
June 2012	\$ 19,320
June 2013	\$ 6,459
June 2014	\$ 2,172
June 2015	\$ 1,629

Note 6. Government Fund Revenues & Expenditures

For the eighteen months ended June 30, 2010, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

	Governmental Fund Revenues
State Government	
Grants	\$ 1,412,883
Local Government	
Grants	97,500
On-Behalf Payments	2,094,206
Other	<u>104,447</u>
Total	2,296,153
Charges for Services	125,378
Investment Income	13,708
Miscellaneous Income	<u>11,482</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 3,859,604</u>

Note 6. Government Fund Revenues & Expenditures - Continued

	<u>Governmental Fund Revenues</u>
Personnel Services and Benefits	
Salaries	\$ 2,698,323
Insurance	351,227
Payroll Taxes	<u>207,119</u>
Total	3,256,669
Professional Development	
Dues, Licenses and Registrations	20,400
Travel	6,077
Other	<u>0</u>
Total	26,477
Operating Costs	
Library & Research	30,042
Contract Services - Attorney	328,818
Contract Services - Other	17,600
Lease - Office	42,139
Travel - transportation	13,375
Insurance	42,070
Supplies	22,764
Repairs and Maintenance	4,006
Utilities and Telephone	36,449
Other	<u>2,961</u>
Total	540,224
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,823,370</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PART 1I

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 For the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010

	Budget Amount	Actual	Budget Variance
REVENUES			
Court Cost, Fees & Charges	\$ 1,761,418	\$ 1,904,141	\$ 142,723
Share Revenues	98,814	134,920	36,106
Intake Fees	118,506	125,378	6,872
Interest Income	13,947	13,708	(239)
Court Fees & Awards	195,675	201,947	6,272
Bond Forfeitures	95,000	55,145	(39,855)
Miscellaneous Income	-	11,482	11,482
Defense Assistance Fund	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,283,360</u>	<u>2,446,721</u>	<u>\$ 163,361</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, Wages & Fringes	1,846,498	1,843,786	\$ 2,712
Contract Attorney Fees & Costs	169,323	328,818	(159,495)
Capital Outlays	-	-	-
Rent & Occupancy Expenses	62,205	58,026	4,179
Travel	32,991	19,452	13,539
Continuing Education	4,188	20,400	(16,212)
Insurance	41,202	42,070	(868)
Law Library	27,392	30,042	(2,650)
Office Supplies & Expenses	17,141	27,314	(10,173)
Accounting & Audit	23,000	17,600	5,400
Telephone	20,079	20,562	(483)
Other Operating Expenses	2,034	2,363	(329)
Other Expenses	408	54	354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,246,461</u>	<u>2,410,487</u>	<u>\$ (164,026)</u>
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	<u>36,899</u>	36,234	<u>(665)</u>
FUND BALANCE; January 1, 2009		<u>885,719</u>	
FUND BALANCE; June 30, 2010		<u>\$ 921,953</u>	

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund
 For the Eighteen Month Period ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget Variance</u>
REVENUES			
Defense Assistance Fund	<u>\$ 1,363,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,883</u>	<u>\$ 49,441</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,363,442</u>	<u>1,412,883</u>	<u>49,441</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, Wages & Fringes	<u>1,363,442</u>	<u>1,412,883</u>	<u>(49,441)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,363,442</u>	<u>1,412,883</u>	<u>(49,441)</u>
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE; January 1, 2009	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE; June 30, 2010	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PUBLIC DEFENDER PROGRAM**

**Schedule of Governing Board
June 30, 2010**

Louisiana Public Defender Office

Jean M. Faria

State Public Defender

Louisiana Public Defender Board

500 Laurel Street, Suite 300

Baton Rouge, LA 70801

OTHER REPORTS

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Mr. John Simmons, District Public Defender
Twenty-Second Judicial District
Public Defender Office
Covington, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office as of, and for the eighteen month period ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defenders Office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in

to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Twenty-Second Judicial District Public Defender Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of management and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Ronald W. Garrity, CPA, APAC

September 29, 2010